

LET THE DEAD BURY THEIR DEAD

And another of his disciples said unto him, Lord,
Suffer me first to go and bury my father.

But Jesus said unto him, Follow me; and let the
dead bury their dead,

n Matthew 8:21-22

The human spirit is composed of seven interconnected but detachable parts. Advanced cultures like the ancient Egyptians were thoroughly familiar with man's seven spiritual bodies and, once understood, Egyptian terminology can better serve deep spiritual discussions than can terms taken from Freud like id, ego and superego. Freud, brilliant as he (and Jung) was, provided an almost infantile model of the psyche.

The Kamitic (ancient Egyptian) people taught that man is composed of the Khab (gross spiritual body), Khaibit (molecular body), Ka (astral body), Ab (mental-moral body), Shekhem (potential omnipotence), Khu (potential omniscience) and the Ba (world soul).

At physical death, the Ka (which houses the personality) can wander through the lower astral planes and the physical world seeking food and sensual input.

Advanced cultures have procedures for nourishing, supporting and helping the Ka to make it across to the higher realms. In the West, unfortunately, such procedures are mostly non-existent.

Have you ever been hungry, thirsty or horny while dreaming or while out-of-body? That is your Ka. Now imagine existing as a Ka for hundreds of years, hungry, roaming about to find and eat the sepulchre offerings of others.

There exists a bond between the ancestral spirit and living descendants. Disturbed, confused, restless Ka's interfere with their living descendants and sometimes even try to suck some life-force from them like vampires. The poor Ka is only trying to survive and quiet its immense hunger.

Since we are all going to die, it makes sense for us to institute proceedings for the care and feeding of the dead. If we continue to ignore the dead, then we will soon be the pathetic Ka's whom our descendants have neglected.

The living and the dead are interdependent. Wise cultures conduct ancestor communication rituals to learn from and receive help and guidance (intercession) from their honoured dead called Igungun in the Yoruba and Sheps in the Kamitic traditions.

The living help the dead by pouring libation to them, building mausoleums and other structures and conducting rituals in their honor. No culture which ignores its dead can truly be considered civilized.

When deceased ancestors turn against us, they actually feed upon or exacerbate some negative trait already in us. For example, a living liquor drinker may unwittingly begin drinking for two and have his consumption doubled and tripled until full-blown alcoholism emerges with its concomitant deterioration of health, destruction of relationships and erosion of finances.

The spiritual prescription would focus on healing the ailment and a beneficial side effect would be the healing of the dead ancestor.

By using oracles such as the Yoruba Ifa or the Kamitic Metu Neter a person can be alerted to situations in which a deceased ancestor is having a negative impact.

Life is a continuum that consists of birth, death and rebirth, i.e.,

reincarnation (the "resurrection" of Western religion). During life we would be wise to strive to earn the right to be a Sheps (honoured dead).

The oldest scripture extant is the Egyptian Pert em Heru (Book of Coming Forth Awake) or so-called Book of the Dead.

In the Pert, the initiate (one who has achieved spiritual mastery) is identified with Ausar (Osiris, "god of the dead" and is reverently referred to as "the dead, the Ausar so-and-so").

Flat-lining in Ancient Egypt

The Egyptians were heavily influenced by the sign Scorpio (death, transformation and rebirth). The so-called "cult of the dead" used a Scorpio paradigm and sought to master all things related to death and resurrection.

The initiates used sarcophagi, coffins and caskets to actually die briefly and were resurrected as "the dead."

The coffins were actually sensory deprivation chambers which facilitated the withdrawal of the senses (pratahara) to achieve the superconscious state (samadhi).

At a certain point the initiate was actually put to death by suffocation. (Please don't try this at home. The Egyptian masters were professionals.) This is the hidden meaning of the story where Set sealed Ausar inside the coffin and suffocated the god and threw the coffin into the Nile.

The "guide of the dead" Anubis (symbol of the initiator or meditation guide) attended to the new flat-lined initiate and resuscitated him/her. That function was also carried out by the Sem priests who performed the Opening of the Mouth ritual on the dead. Opening the mouth symbolized reviving the flat-lined dead by getting her/him to breathe, analogous to a new born taking its first breath.

I am he that liveth, and was dead; and behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.

n Revelation 1:18

By the way, the Egyptian god's name is right there, hiding in plain sight, Amen.

The Egyptian initiate, while "dead," would awaken in the Tuat (Underworld or Astral Plane) and then journey to Amenta (the Kingdom of God).

Because time is relative, a few minutes dead in Amenta could be like 100 years in the physical world.

John, the Flatlining Baptist

The Egyptians established Mystery Schools throughout the World. The Israelite Nazarenes were an offshoot of the Egyptian systems as were the Essenes, the group that produced both John the Baptist and Jesus.

Instead of using coffins, John "baptized" people in water, including Jesus. John held them beneath the water until their souls separated from their bodies and they could see and actually enter the kingdom of God in their spirit bodies.

And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him.

n Matthew 3:16

John provided people with Near Death Experiences by flatlining them. Many people were able to actually witness a real kingdom and that threatened rulers of the physical kingdoms.

John made the mistake of training some disciples who were less adept than the master himself. Some of their flatlined subjects never came back. Because some

of the privileged Roman aristocratic children were among those who'd died at the hand of John's disciples, a price was placed on John's head.

Eventually, John was beheaded.

Jesus hired some of John's disciples and those people continued to Baptize, but Jesus did not.

Later, the Egyptian initiates were no longer physically put to death and revived. They, instead, went into very deep trance, the Delta brain wave state (4 to 7 pulsations per second). Initiates were placed in that state by psychological techniques or powerful narcotics. This was a "kinder, gentler" version of "death" and rebirth.

Jesus was telling his disciple to let the initiates (dead) handle all the death-related activities on the disciple's father's behalf since they (the initiates) knew what they were doing.

Some deaths in scripture are initiatory deaths, not "the final resting place" as some people may believe.